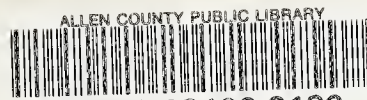


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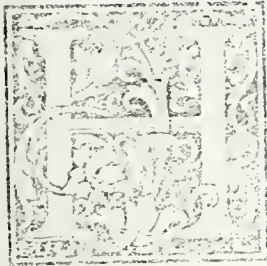
HOWELL

SUMMERS and CORWIN

FAMILIES

HOWELL

Arms—Gules, three towers triple towered argent. (Burke: "General Armory.")



OWELL, as a surname, is of Welsh origin meaning the "son of Heel." Thus it is of baptismal derivation. The name appears in records as early as 1161.

(C. W. Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

Samson Howell, earliest known ancestor of a numerous family of Hope Township and vicinity, in what is now Warren County, New Jersey, may have been the son of one Hugh Howell, as is suggested by the record that "Hugh Howell and Sampson his son" were mentioned as owning the estate of John Holcombe whose will, dated August 17, 1743, was proved August 31, 1745. Nothing further is known as to the said Hugh Howell or of any other children he may have had.

According to Chambers' "Early Germans of New Jersey":

Samson Howell buried at Union Cemetery, a few miles from Hope, Warren County, New Jersey, was the father of a large family scattered throughout Warren and Sussex Counties. He was born 1718, died February 3, 1803, belonged to the Church of England and, according to his tombstone, preached at times. He had three sons: (1) Levi, born 1746, died 1825, had children George, Samuel and Mrs. Harris; (2) Samson; (3) Jonah.

Snell's "History of Sussex and Warren Counties" gives further details of this pioneer:

The next white settler of which we have any account was Sampson Howell, who in 1767 or 1768 came in and settled at the foot of Jenny Jump Mountain, on the farm now owned by Jonah Howell, where he built a saw mill and subsequently supplied the Moravians with what lumber they required for their building Hope Village. He was a man of great versatility. He drove his farm and saw mill, preached when occasion required, and yet with all was a "mighty hunter." He is said to have killed more bears, wolves, deer, wild turkeys, and other small game than any other man in all this region of the Country; and has a larger number of descendants in Warren County than any other one pioneer.

The Howell home is located on the east side of the township where now stands the Union Methodist Episcopal Church. Sampson Howell was the pioneer of that name and many of the Howell descendants still live in that locality.

The following may refer either to the Samson Howell who died in 1803, or to his son, Sampson:

xerox 1972 ✓

The pioneer mill in Hope Township was built by Sampson Howell, soon after 1767, on the farm now owned by Jonah Howell. At this mill was sawed all the timber and lumber used by the Moravians in building their gristmill and their houses, which, being of stone, required comparatively little lumber. This mill has gone to decay, and scarcely a stone remains to mark its site.

Of the three sons of the Samson Howell who died in 1803, the following appears of record:

- (1) Levi, born 1746, died 1825, left a will, of which the following is an abstract:

D. 11 May 1825

P. Aug. 24, 1825.

I, Levi Howell of Hardwick in the County of Warren, State of New Jersey.

To Mary Howell, my beloved wife, one cow etc., Household and kitchen furniture and the use of my dwelling house and at her decease all estate to son Samuel G. Howell.

To son John Howell all the farm whereon he now lives.

Son Samuel Howell, one thousand dollars.

Son Levi Howell the farm whereon he now lives.

Son William Howell farm whereon he now lives.

To grandson George Washington Smyth part of my homestid farm, described in a deed which I give his father datd 1, May, 1824 fifty-four acres.

To son George G. Howell part of my homestid farm whereon he now lives.

To Samuel G. Howell the remainder of the homestid farm whereon he now lives.

To dau. Jane Albertson lands worth about one thousand dollars.

To dau. Mary Harris one thousand dollars.

To dau. Rebecca Read one thousand dollars.

Executors Son John Howell and son-in-law, John Harris.

Witnesses:

LEVI HOWELL.

LEVI LUNDY

PETER CURTIS

CHARLES F. LESHER.

- (2) "Samson," evidently identical with the maker of the following will (abstract):

Dated 14 Oct. 1810

p. 20 July 1811

I, Samson Howell, of Hardwick in the County of Sussex and State of New Jersey.

I give and bequeath to Elizabeth my beloved wife, household furniture.

To son Isaac one hundred dollars paid the first day of May, 1817.

To son James two hundred dollars on 1st day of May 1813.

To son Levi all and every part of the land and premises that is now in his possession.

To son Nathan sum of eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and use of farm.

HOWELL

7

Son Garrett One thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars thirty three cents.

Son John all and every part of the land and premises bought of Peterson.

To son Aaron, S. S. of the farm.

Son, Usual Ogden, all and every part of the remainder of my land.

To three daus. Lavina, Achah, and Laetitia, Bed and furniture and one hundred dollars.

I appoint my two sons Isaac and John, Exs.

Witnesses

SAMSON HOWELL

LEVI LUNDY

ISAAC SANNING, JR.

JOHN GLOVER

(3) "Jonah," no definite record found, though the name Jonah has persisted in some branches of the Howell families of Northwestern New Jersey until a very recent date one Jonah Howell having died in Sussex County in 1855, another in 1900, and one in Warren County in 1849.

Possible kinship of the foregoing with the Howells of Long Island, New York, is suggested by the fact that one Levi Howell was mentioned as a son in the will of Henry Howell, of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York, whose wife, Phebe Halsey, was born in 1715. Levi Howell and Henry Howell were witnesses, in 1767, of the will of Jeremiah Halsey, of Southampton, who had bought land from Captain Theophilus Howell.

("New Jersey Archives," First Series, Vol. XXX, pp. 240-41. Theodore Frelinghuysen Chambers: "The Early Germans of New Jersey," p. 425. "History of Sussex and Warren Counties of New Jersey"—James P. Snell, pp. 658, 659, 668, Department of Wills and Commissions, Trenton, New Jersey, Wills Folio, 212-13-14, No. 1284-S; Original Will, No. 11-U. "Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1898," p. 190; 1899, pp. 223-24.)

1. *Levi (1) Howell*, probably a descendant of Samson Howell who died February 3, 1803, is identified in one Warren County, New Jersey, land record, in which his son, Levi, refers to him as his "father Levi Howell senior deceased." The said Levi Howell, Sr., is known to have been living in 1810 and deceased in 1847. An abstract of said record follows:

Deed dated September 23, 1847, Levi Howell of Hope township, Warren County, New Jersey" conveys to George W. Howell and John S. Howell, sons of the aforesaid Levi Howell, of the same township, for three thousand dollars, land in "said Township of Hope it being the tract of land that the aforesaid Levi Howell purchased of his Father Levi Howell Sen'r. dec'd. deed bearing date" September 28, 1810, adjoining lands now belonging to Daniel Van Buskirk, Jehu H. Davis, James H. Hendershot and Nathaniel Comins containing two hundred and five acres.

Levi (1) Howell married and had a son:

1. *Levi (2)*, of whom further.

("Warren County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book XXVII, pp. 325-27.)

II. *Levi (2) Howell*, son of *Levi (1) Howell*, was born in Hope Township, in what is now Warren County, New Jersey, about or before 1780, and was living, a resident of Hope Township, Warren County, New Jersey, September 23, 1847. A deed by which he deeded to his two sons, in 1847, land which he had purchased from his father in 1810, has already been mentioned.

It being known from records in possession of a descendant that the wife of this *Levi Howell* was *Phebe Smith*, corroboration is found in a Sussex County, New Jersey, deed, an abstract of which follows:

Deed dated April 8, 1805, between *Levi Howell* and *Phebe Howell*, his wife, late *Phebe Smith*, daughter of *Benjamin Smith, Junior*, deceased *Jacob Hazen* and *Ann*, his wife, late *Ann Smith* also Daughter of *Benjamin Smith Junr*— decd. of *Hardwick*, Sussex County, New Jersey, parties of the first part, to *Abraham Smith* of *Knowlton*, in said county, party of the second part, "the said parties of the first part, being Heirs and Legatees of said *Benjamin Smith Junr.* decd., for one hundred dollars convey and confirm all their "equal undivided shares" of the plantation that was in possession of said *Benjamin Smith, Junior*. Signed by *Levi Howell Junr.*, *Phebe Howell*, *Jacob Hazen*, *Anna Hazen*. Witnesses, *Ezekiel Hazen*, *Ann*, her × mark, *Smyth*.

The above-mentioned *Benjamin Smith, Jr.*, may have been a son of the *Benjamin Smith* mentioned in a Sussex County, New Jersey, deed dated June 2, 1764, by which *John Burling*, of the city of New York, distiller; *Edward Burling*, of Westchester County, New York, yeoman; *Phebe Pell*, of the city of New York, widow of *Philip Pell* deceased; *Sarah Smith*, of the city of New York, widow of *Benjamin Smith*, deceased, all children of *Edward Burling*, late of the city of New York, deceased, eldest son of *James Burling* who was eldest brother and heir at law of *Martha*, another daughter and devisee of *Edward Burling*, the testator, parties of the first part, for £62, 6s, 7d, conveyed to *Peter Bellis*, of Oxford, Sussex County, party of the second part, land in said Oxford Township.

Levi (2) Howell married *Phebe Smith*, daughter of *Benjamin Smith, Jr.*, of *Hardwick*, in what is Warren County, New Jersey, also perhaps grand-daughter of *Benjamin* and *Sarah (Burling) Smith*, and great-granddaughter of *Edward Burling*, of New York City.

Children, mentioned by *Levi (2) Howell* in a deed made to them September 23, 1847:

1. *George W.*

2. *John Stimson*, of whom further.

("Warren County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book XXVIII, pp. 325-27. "Sussex County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book M, p. 127; Book A, pp. 221-24.)

III. *John Stimson Howell*, son of *Levi (2)* and *Phebe (Smith) Howell*, was born in Hope Township, in that part of Sussex County, which is now Warren County, New Jersey, July 6, 1817.

By a Warren County deed dated September 23, 1847, he and his brother, *George W. Howell* purchased from their father, *Levi Howell*, for three thousand dollars, a tract of two hundred and five acres of land in Hope Township, which said grantor had purchased in 1810 from his father, *Levi Howell, Sr.* *John Stimson Howell* moved to Michigan in 1864.

John Stimson Howell married, February 8, 1849, *Anne* or *Anna P. Corwin*. (*Corwin VIII.*)



Albert S. Howell

Children:

1. *Marquis de Lafayette*, of whom further.
2. William Biles (probably twin), born in 1851; married Alice Newberry.
3. Electa (probably twin), born in 1851; married Frank Parker.
4. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1853; married Mervin J. Turrell.
5. Emma, born in 1856; married George Fellowes.
6. Alice, born in 1859; married Charles Moore.
7. Frank Anthony, born in 1869; married Effie Niessigner.
8. Another child, who died in infancy.

("Warren County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book XXVIII, pp. 325-27. Family records.)

IV. Marquis de Lafayette Howell, son of John Stimson and Anne or Anna P. (Corwin) Howell, was born near Hackensack, New Jersey, November 21, 1849. He moved to Michigan with his family in 1864. In 1874 he moved from West Branch, Michigan, to Indiana, thence to Chicago, Illinois, in later years. He was interested in a variety of industries, for he was, at various times, a pioneer lumberman, agriculturist, hotel operator, and operator of grain threshing and hay pressing equipment.

Marquis de Lafayette Howell married, before 1874, Helen Leach Summers. (Summers V.)

Child:

1. *Albert Summers*, of whom further.

(Family records.)

V. Albert Summers Howell, son of Marquis de Lafayette and Helen Leach (Summers) Howell, was born at West Branch, Michigan, April 17, 1879, and lived there until he was ten years old at which time the family moved from Michigan to Indiana. There he attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm. His mechanical aptitude was early apparent, and in 1895, when the family moved to Chicago, it was decided to apprentice him to the machinist's trade in order that he might follow his natural bent. At this time he entered the employ of the Miehle Printing Press Company as an apprentice mechanic. From his meagre earnings he saved a sufficient sum to allow him to continue his studies at night, and after completing the necessary high school course, he became an enrolled student in the evening sessions at Armour Institute of Technology, thus achieving his ambition to enjoy the advantages of training in an accredited technical school. For some years thereafter he was employed by small machinery manufacturers in the building of such products as car-sealing machinery, berry box machines and equipment for making animal traps. At length, he became a machinist in a shop largely engaged in the building and repairing of motion picture projectors. Thus in its infancy, he began his long association with the motion picture industry. The equipment on which he was working attracted his interest and as a result of close study he was able to suggest a number of improvements on projectors then in use, which were gladly accepted by manufacturers. The most important of all these suggestions was the rotary framer, now in universal use.

Through an alliance with Don J. Bell, who was attracted by the young machinist's inventive ingenuity and other qualifications, he was able to devote all his time to experiments in the design and manufacture of projectors and other equipment for the moving picture industry. This association resulted, in 1907, in the incorporation of the Bell and

Howell Company, whose manufacturing activities were begun late that year in a rented shop. Mr. Howell was soon convinced that it was necessary to adopt precision standards for all machinery in the moving picture industry if the prevailing flicker and unsteadiness in projection were to be eliminated. "Mr. Howell at once attacked the problem," wrote the "American Cinematographer" in an account of his career published in 1929, "with the thoroughness and patience of a man of science coupled with the enthusiasms of a pioneer."

His earlier work upon motion picture equipment had made evident to him the need for standardization in film processes. At that time there was an absolute lack of uniformity in perforation, which made distribution of a finished picture difficult and severely limited.

The work conducted by Mr. Howell in the field of standardization not only demanded a broad vision and great confidence in the future of the then nascent industry, but also a courage of convictions, which was most admirable, especially considering the opposition which usually characterizes any revolutionary enterprise.

The Bell and Howell Company, fully confident in Mr. Howell's righteousness and honesty of purpose, stood behind him with all its then small might, and although repeatedly asked to manufacture equipment for handling films not corresponding to the standards inaugurated by Mr. Howell, it maintained very energetically the attitude.

In his decision on standardization Mr. Howell was always guided by considerations of purely technical and scientific nature, and this, coupled with the perfection of design and manufacture of the machinery that he invented, brought about as a natural consequence, a full recognition of these standards, which have been adopted throughout the world.

All the professional film manufactured in America and in many foreign countries is perforated following the Bell and Howell Standards, which permits unlimited exchange of the releases.

If Albert Summers Howell's insistence upon the standardization of film perforation and the adoption of uniformly pitched film sprockets by all producers was, perhaps, his major contribution to motion picture history, it was only one of many which marked successive milestones in the progress of the industry. Of vital importance was his cinematograph camera, the building of which occupied much of the early years 1907-08 and which was finally perfected in 1909.

"Not only was the camera designed," writes the "American Cinematographer," "so as to be immediately considered as the best camera that could be had, mechanically speaking, but also it proved the care with which Mr. Howell took into consideration the exigencies that motion picture work imposed upon the men called upon to operate these instruments. A turret permitting the operator to have at his almost instant disposal four lenses of different optical properties, was one of the most visible, if not the most important, innovations incorporated in this camera. For the first time in the history of motion pictures, 'fading,' 'fade out' and 'lap dissolves' were made possible by automatically changing the angular aperture of the shutter. The subtle design and the perfect manufacture of the main cams, the feed and take-up sprockets, and, above all, of the shuttle mechanism, amply justified the tremendous popularity which was enjoyed by this camera from its very inception."

For the first time, also, in this camera, Albert Summers Howell provided for the use of pilots in both the perforator and the camera, assuring an accuracy of registration hitherto utterly beyond the realm of possibility. Having brought to camera and per-

forator the accuracy of precision standards, he now turned to film printing machinery, for which his continuous film printer performed a similar service. A splicing machine making possible large savings in time and labor followed, and in the course of years many other refinements and improvements followed. For three decades, Albert Summers Howell has devoted all his time to the perfection of motion picture equipment and without his labors the current high technical standards of the industry would be impossible. He has obtained patents on over one hundred and fifty inventions, which have been incorporated in the products of the Bell and Howell Company. Some of these have had an application wider than purely professional use. Albert Howell, for example, designed the first small sized, perfected, high-speed, automatic camera. Operating at a speed of one hundred and twenty-eight pictures per second, it filled a definite need for amateurs and, with suitable projectors and other apparatus which he also designed, had an important part in the recent expansion of amateur cinematography.

Albert Summers Howell's brilliant contributions to cinematographic science won him the award of the Wetherill Medal of the Franklin Institute in 1927. He has also been honored by the American Society of Cinematographers, which elected him to life honorary membership in the society and inscribed his name in golden letters beside those of Thomas A. Edison and George Eastman, who were similarly honored. In addition to his technical achievements, Albert Howell also bears important executive responsibilities as vice-president of the Bell and Howell Company, directing the activities of a staff of engineers and technicians, the large laboratories, as well as the general production plant of the company, which employs one thousand workers. He is a member of the American Society of Cinematographers, the American Society of Motion Picture Engineers and of several non-professional organizations, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Lake Shore Athletic Club of Chicago.

Albert Summers Howell married (first), June 14, 1907, Effie Viola Brown, daughter of Americus Vespuccius Brown, of Miami, Florida. He was a prominent real estate man at West Palm Beach, was a pioneer in the development and the extension of publicity concerning the great resources of the Everglades section. In his travels and business experience he covered practically all parts of the United States and Canada and he was long personally convinced that Southern Florida possessed the finest climate in the world, both winter and summer, and had the largest possibilities in its undeveloped resources of any portion of the United States. Americus V. Brown was born in Defiance, Ohio, in 1869, and grew up there, acquiring a practical education. At the age of nineteen he went to Chicago, and subsequent experiences took him all over the western states. He even made one journey to Alaska. For a time he was located at Binghamton and Buffalo, New York. Before going to Florida, Americus V. Brown lived for about seven and a half years in Oklahoma City, and for the most part at Muskogee, where he was in the real estate business. His permanent connection with Southern Florida began in 1908. His attention was early attracted to the Everglades, and he personally examined a large part of that remarkable district and was a pioneer in its exploration and development. Many of the early settlers were aided by him in selecting their holdings, and owing to his long and intimate knowledge of these lands he is still much sought after for information concerning the Everglades.

Americus Vespuccius Brown was associated with Captain J. F. Jaudon, of Miami, in the preliminary surveys of what has since been designated as the Tamiami Trail, a cross State road from Miami through the Florida Everglades to Fort Myers on the West

Coast. This highway, now practically completed is conceded to be a project that will do more to bring attention to and develop the Everglades than anything yet projected. He also ran the first excursion into the Everglades from Miami when the Miami Canal was opened.

His business headquarters for about eight years were in Miami, but in 1917 he moved to West Palm Beach. He is engaged in handling a general line of real estate and greatly interested in the development of the Everglades in the Lake Okechobee region. He was trustee in charge of the development and sale of a subdivision at Jupiter, known as Riverside on the Loxahatchee River. This comprised residential sites of a high character, where special improvements have already been made, including water supply, electric light, and modern, improved streets. Americus V. Brown had also taken an active part in the civic life of West Palm Beach. He originated and for several seasons was in charge of the Indians who held the annual Seminole Indian Sun Dance there.

Albert Summers Howell married (second), April 27, 1929, Nora L. (Brown) Beverage, daughter of Norman Brown of Porthill, Idaho.

Albert Summers and Effie Viola (Brown) Howell were the parents of the following children:

1. Vernon Albert, born June 30, 1903; educated in Chicago High School and technical schools, International Business Machine Company of Johnson City, New York; married, June 10, 1931, Effa Ithama Dilley, born January 10, 1910; they have two children:
 - i. Helen Sue, born July 14, 1932.
 - ii. Albert S., born December 31, 1936.
2. Kenneth Summers, born June 6, 1910, educated in Chicago High Schools, the Culver Military Academy; was employed with Bell and

Howell Company, now working with the Railway Forwarding Company of Chicago; married, May 30, 1936, Marie Katherine Urman, born April 12, 1916; no children.

3. Glen Orvil, born October 12, 1914, educated in Chicago high schools and spent a year at the University of Illinois, worked with Bell and Howell and represented them in Hollywood; married, August 17, 1935, Edith Lorraine Thurber, born August 11, 1918; no children.

("History of Florida," Vol. III, p. 67. "American Cinematographer," 1929. Family records.)

(THE SUMMERS LINE).

Arms—Per fess sable and argent, a hammerhead counterchanged.

Crest—A hammerhead divided per fess argent and sable, between two horns, divided per fess sable and argent. (Siebmacher: "Wappenbuch," Vol. V, part 4, p. 38, plate 45.)

One "Hans Gorg Somer," as he signed his name, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1738. In two other extant lists of the same ship's passengers, his name appears as "Hans Georg Somer" and "Hans Summer." The said lists are of Palatinos imported in the ship "St. Andrew," John Stedman, Commander, from Rotterdam, but last from Cowes in England. Qualified the twenty-seventh day of October, 1738, "All males of sixteen years and upward were required to take the oath of allegiance." The late history of the above-named emigrant is not completely known, but it seems possible that he returned to Europe about 1751-52 and again emigrated in 1752, with other members of his family for it is a fact that in the latter year four men bearing that surname appear in one ship's passenger list: "H George his x mark Sommer," "Hans Gorg Somer," "Johannes Somer," and "Hans Martin Somer." The list is headed: "At the State House in Philadelphia, Friday, the 22nd, September, 1752. Present: Edward Shippen, Esquire. The Foreigners

whose Names are underwritten, Imported in the Ship Brothers, William Muir, Captain, from Rotterdam and last from Cowes in England, took and subscribed the usual Qualifications. No. 83."

Very probably it seems that "Hans Gorg Somer" on the 1738 list was identical with Johan George Summer, born in 1721, whose known history appears below, with his evident descendants. Comparison of the 1738 signature with that of Hans Gorg Somer in 1752 shows some similarity, though the 1738 signature has no overscore of the "m" as has the 1752, and there is entire dissimilarity in the initial letter of the surname. Both of these changes might occur, however, in the same person's chirography in fourteen years.

(Ralph Beaver Strassburger: "Pennsylvania German Pioneers." Vols. XLII, XLIV, L. pp. 236, 238-39, 481-82; Vol. II, pp. 243, 570-71.)

1. *John George Summers*, as the name later appears, was born in "Freystadt in Elsas" April 23, 1721, and died a resident of Greenwich, Sussex County, New Jersey, August 5, 1785, "aged 64 years, 3 months and 15 days." Having arrived at Philadelphia in the autumn of 1738, he settled in what is now Warren County, New Jersey, at some time within the next five years, and became a member of the Saint James Lutheran Church in Greenwich, about two miles from Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

The original will of "George Summers," probated in Sussex County in 1785, is on file in the Department of Wills and Commissions, in the State House at Trenton, New Jersey, as is recorded at page 459 of Book XXVII of Wills, on file at the same place. Mention of the said will and his bequest therein to his son, John, is found in a Sussex County conveyance, an abstract of which is as follows:

Deed dated July 3, 1793, John Summers of the township of Oxford, Sussex County, New Jersey, and Anna his wife, parties of the first part, to Andrew Crutz, senior of the township of Oxford, part of the second part. Whereas Thomas Potts, Esquire, high sheriff of Sussex County, did by a deed dated August 25, 1775, for the consideration therein mentioned, convey to the said George Summers certain land on Scott's mountain in Sussex County, and whereas George Summers departed this life seized of the same having made his will dated May 17, 1785, where in he did bequeath to his son John Summers, "partie" to these presents, a certain tract of land on Scott's Mountain containing four hundred and fourteen acres, the said John Summers and Anna his wife, in consideration of eight hundred pounds convey said four hundred and fourteen acres to Andrew Crutz. The deed was witnessed by Adam Runkle and Robert Beavers, and was recorded in Sussex County, New Jersey, August 18, 1827.

In the records of St. James Lutheran Church in Greenwich, Warren County, New Jersey, this notice of his death appears:

1785, August 8. Johan George Summer, born in Freystadt in Elsas April 23, 1721. He was a member of this congregation forty two years and had eleven children and blind for eight years, age 64 years 3 months and fifteen days.

Of John George Summers' eleven children, one son was:

1. *John or Johannes (1)*, of whom further.

("State of New Jersey, Index of Wills, Inventories, Etc." in the Office of the Secretary of State, Prior to 1901, Vol. III, p. 1335. "Sussex County, New Jersey, Deeds." Book E-3, pp. 192-94. W. J. Heller: "Records of St. James Lutheran Church, Greenwich, New Jersey," p. 72.)

II. John or Johannes (1) Summers, son of John George Summers, was born in what is now Warren County, New Jersey, about or before 1760, and was living a resident of Oxford Township, in what is now Warren County, in March, 1822.

Mention has already been made of the deed by which he and his wife Anna sold in 1798 land which his father had willed him in 1785. Four years earlier he had purchased two hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres, as is shown by the following abstract:

Deed May 27, 1794. Benjamin Griggs late of the township of Oxford now of the township of Newton, Sussex County, New Jersey, and Nelly, his wife to "John Summers of the Township of Oxford in the County of Sussex in that State of New Jersey," for "one Thousand pounds proclamation money of the State of New Jersey aforesaid to them in hand paid," convey land in Oxford township: "Beginning at a stake it being also a corner of Christopher Crose's land, thence along a line of said Crose's land (1) South Forty Degrees East, forty-two chains and seventy three links to a stone corner, thence South sixty-two degrees West, two chains and a half to another stone corner thence (3) South twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes East, two chains and an half to a stone corner, Thence (4) North Eighty and a half degrees East, One chain and a half to a stone corner thence (5) South thirty one degrees East, three chains and forty links to a stone corner thence (6) South twenty eight and a half degrees East four chains, to a Beach sapling marked for a corner, Thence (7) North Seventy and an half degrees East, seven chains and an half to a Chesnut Oak, Thence (8) South Forty degrees East to a stone corner being eight chains, all which mentioned courses and distances, are bounded by said Crose's land, Thence (9) North sixty two and an half East, Forty four chains and an half to a stone corner, thence (10) North fifty eight degrees West, sixty seven chains and seventy links to a stone corner, thence (11) South thirty two and an half degrees West, four chains to a stone corner, thence (12) North fifty eight degrees West, ten chains to a stone corner, thence (13) North, thirty two and an half degrees East, Four chains to the middle of a road, leading from McMurtire's Tavern to Delaware, thence (14) along said Road North fifty eight degrees West, eleven chains and thirty links to a stake being also a corner of Philip Mowrer's land Thence (15) along his line South Thirty two and an half degrees West twenty chains and an half to the place of beginning, containing Two Hundred and twenty nine acres and a half acre of land.

Witnesses: Robert Beavers, Peter Smith.

John Summers was called "Esquire as early as February, 1802"; and in March, 1818, he was officially known as "John Summers Esqr. one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Sussex."

John Summers, Esquire, by a series of quitclaim deeds made between 1802 and 1812, acquired title to real estate, which seems to have been in Oxford Township and had been the property of Christopher Crose. The said Crose died before February, 1802, and appears to have been the father of John Summers' wife, Anna. Brief abstracts of the said deeds follow:

February 2, 1802, Christopher Smith and wife Elizabeth of Oxford township, for £88, 17s., 9d., quit claim to Jno. Summers Esquire of the same place, all their right to an "undivided share" of real estate of Christopher Crose deceased our father-in-law.

March 29, 1802, Christopher Crose of Oxford, for £180, quit claimed to Jno. Summers, Esq., my right to the real estate from my father Chrisr. Crose deceased.

April 17, 1802, Samuel Willson, Elizabeth Willson, Chrisr. Lamerson, Mary Lamerson, Robert Loyons, Ann Loyons and Caty Kiser, all of the township of Oxford, for divers good causes

and considerations quit claim to Jno. Summers, Esq. all their claim to the estate of Chriss. Crose decd. by virtue of our heirship from the intermarriage of Nicholas Kiser with our mother Caty Kiser who was daughter to the said Christopher Crose decd.

May 8, 1802, Jacob Crose, of Oxford township, for £200 quit claim to Jno. Summers all his right to the estate of his father Christopher Crose.

October 25, 1805, Leonard Fight and Margaret Fight, for £90, quit claim to Jno. Summers to their right to the estate and heirs of Christopher Crose deceased.

August 6, 1806, Jacob Kiser of Mansfield township, Sussex County, for \$80, quit claim, to Jno. Summers, to all right to the estate of my grandfather Christopher Crose.

April 13, 1812, Peter Vanatta, Sen'r. of Smith County, Tennessee, legal attorney of Jacob Vanatta, Christopher Vanatta, Peter Vanatta, Samuel Vanatta, Hugh Hays and Elizabeth, his wife late Elizabeth Vanatta, John Brounfield, and Mary his wife late Mary Vanatta, and Jno. Haas and Margaret his wife late Margaret Vanatta, all of the county and state aforesaid, children and heirs of Marsellas Vanatta deceased late wife of the said Peter Vanatta Sen'r. and daughter and one of the heirs of Christopher Cross deceased, quit claimed to John Summers Esqr. of the County of Sussex, New Jersey, all rights to the farm and all lands of Christopher Cross, deceased in the township of Oxford, Sussex County, New Jersey.

From the foregoing series of quitclaims it appears that the children of Christopher Crose, or Cross, were: Anna, who married John Summers; Elizabeth, who married Christopher Smith; Christopher, Jr.; Caty, who married Nicholas Kiser; Jacob; Margaret, who married Leonard Fight, and Marsellas, who married Peter Vanatta, Sr.

Meanwhile John Summers or his wife had come into possession of a share of the estate of one David Van Deren and with other heirs made conveyance of same:

June 1, 1807, Jno. Summers and Anna his wife of the township of Oxford, John Van Deren of Knowlton township, Abraham Coursen and wife Jemima of Wantage township, all in Sussex County, New Jersey; William Van Deren and wife Hannah of the City of New York; and Aaron Longstreet and wife Mary (or Maria) of Hardistone township, Sussex County, New Jersey, conveyed ninety-six acres of land in Frankford township, Sussex County, of which "David Vanderen Senr. late of the Township of Frankford aford. decd. was in his life time seized," and which he had purchased one tract June 14, 1794, from Peter Uptigrave and wife Catherin, the other tract July 15, 1795, from Abijah Hopkins and wife Mary.

Three other purchases followed in the next few years:

May 1, 1812, John Summers of Oxford township, purchased for six hundred and fifty dollars, from John Connelly and wife Elizabeth, fifteen acres in Oxford.

April 25, 1814, John Summers of Oxford purchased for six hundred and sixty-five dollars from John Connelly and wife Elizabeth, two pieces of land in Oxford, one being of fifteen acres.

February 28, 1815, John Summers of Oxford, bought for three hundred dollars, from John Kenney, junior, land in Oxford township "on Scott's Mountain," containing twenty eight acres and two roods.

John Summers, Esquire, and his four sons purchased April 1, 1818, from the executors of William Loder, deceased, a tract of land in Oxford township, and two days later sold a part of the same, as follows:

April 3, 1818, John Summers, Esquire, and Anne his wife; David Summers and Mary his wife; William Summers and Rachel his wife; John Summers, junior, and Jane, his wife; Jacob Summers and Mary his wife, all of Oxford township, for five hundred and seven and fifty one hundredths dollars, conveyed to George Hiles of the same place, land in Oxford adjoining John Kinney and the heirs of John Miller deceased and the road leading from Belvidere to Oxford Meeting House, seven and one fourth acres, part of the tract purchased by the grantors two days previously, as stated above.

The major part of said tract, however, was retained until nearly four years later, when on March 27, 1822, John Summers, David Summers and wife Mary, William Summers and wife Rachel, John Summers, Jr., and wife Jane, Jacob Summers and wife Mary, all of Oxford Township, for fifteen thousand dollars, conveyed to William Taylor, of Anwell Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and Jacob Shoemaker, of said Oxford Township, two hundred and ninety-nine and thirty-nine one-hundredths acres, and twenty-eight acres of woodland, being land conveyed to said John, David, William, John, Jr., and Jacob by the executors of William Loder, in April, 1818.

John (1) Summers married, before 1781, Anna Crose or Van Deren (?). She evidently died between April 3, 1818, when she signed a deed with him, and March 28, 1822, when he, with no wife signing, was a grantor of a much larger portion of the same tract of which part had been conveyed in 1818, as just stated. The series of quitclaim deeds, 1802 to 1812, mentioned above, seems to place his wife, Anna, as a daughter of Christopher Crose; though the Van Deren deed, made in 1807, suggests the possibility that she was a daughter of David Van Deren. "Christopher Croose" died intestate and an inventory of his estate was filed in Sussex County in 1799. An inventory of David Van Deren's estate was filed in 1806. It is a fact that John Summers had a son named David, while no son named Christopher is found of record. Possibly he married twice, and each wife had the not at all unusual name Anna; the first being Anna Crose, and the second, Anna Van Deren.

Children of John Summers, all born before 1802, order not known:

1. Johann George, born January 2, 1781, baptized at Saint James Lutheran Church, Greenwich, May 20, 1781, probably the George Summers of Oxford township, who bought from Michael Huffman and wife, Mary, April 7, 1810, for sixteen hundred dollars, twenty-seven acres, two roods and thirty-six perches of land in Sussex County. He was also, probably, the George Summers, of Oxford, who died before December 5, 1814, the known details of his estate being as follows:

Inventory of estate of George Summers, late of Oxford township, made Dec. 5, 1814, by Jeremy Mackey & George Hiles:

his apperals & Swine \$54, 1 Plough & irons & Corn in the ear & hay \$137.	191.
flax & hand Cattle \$84 Calfs sow & pigs Cutting box & old lumber	33.53
farming Utentials grain the Ground & Buckwheat	224.32
household & kitchen furniture, 9 tin	

plates Stores Y the library & potatoes	191.39
horses & colt & sheep Light horse	
Sword & pistol 1¼ Share in the Shad-fishing & a lot of Lumber	395.25
Wheat & Rye in the Sheaf	70.00
	<hr/>
	1189.49

John Summers was administrator of above estate.

October, 1821, John B. Innis and Sarah, his wife have taken exception to the accounting in above estate by John Summers, the administrator. They allege themselves interested in said estate. In November, 1822, auditors were appointed for same. August 1824, the said John B. Innes has deceased and in his place are substituted his administrators Matthias O. Halsted Esq. and Alexander Innes.

2. John or Johannes (2), of whom further.
3. Jacob, born January 7, 1787; married, before April 3, 1818, Mary Hiles.
4. David, married before March 14, 1818, Mary,

whose surname is not known. March 2, 1813, David Summers of the township of Oxford bought from John Kinney, junior, for fifty dollars, lot No. 169 in the village of Belvidere. March 14, 1818, David Summers and wife Mary of Oxford township conveyed to William

Craig of the township of Mount Bethel, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, for two thousand dollars, lots 164 and 165 in the town of Mercer, township of Oxford.

5. William, married before April 3, 1818, Rachel, whose surname is not known.

("Sussex County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book B, pp. 317-20; L-2, pp. 95, 97; P, pp. 556-62; Z, pp. 66, 67; R, pp. 383-87; G-2, pp. 389-91; A-2, p. 362; H-2, pp. 224-26; M-2, pp. 110-12, 154; W-2, pp. 198-201; V, p. 489. "State of New Jersey, Index of Wills, Inventories, Etc.," in the Office of the Secretary of State Prior to 1901, Vol. III, pp. 1303, 1338. W. J. Heller: "Records of Saint James Lutheran Church, Greenwich, New Jersey," pp. 15, 19. "Sussex County, New Jersey, Inventories," Book B, p. 246. "Sussex County, New Jersey, Surrogate's Minutes," Book A, pp. 219, 223, 269, 272, 291, 312; Book B, p. 66. "History of Macomb County, Michigan," p. 738.)

III. John or Johannes (2) Summers, son of John or Johannes (1) and Anna (Crose or Van Deren?) Summers, was born in what is now Warren County, New Jersey, May 16, 1784, was living June 10, 1840, actually on that day in Warren County, New Jersey, but a legal resident of Shelby Township, Macomb County, Michigan, and evidently died before June, 1850.

The records of St. James Lutheran Church in Greenwich, near Phillipsburg, New Jersey, have this entry:

Johannes Summer wife Anna—son born May 16, 1784, baptized September 17, 1784, named Johannes; Sponsors the parents.

Several land transactions, to which he and his wife, Jane, were parties, have been mentioned. Two others, both dated January 22, 1828, in one of which they were joined by his brother Jacob and wife, and in the other by his brothers William and Jacob and their wives, are as follows:

John Summers Jr. and wife Jane, and Jacob Summers and wife Mary, of Warren County, New Jersey, to John J. VanDeren of Sussex County, New Jersey, for four hundred and eighty-three dollars, conveyed land in Oxford township on the road from Belvidere to Easton, one hundred and sixty-one acres and sixty-nine perches, which tract "was sold and conveyed to David Summers, John Summers, Jr. & Jacob Summers by William Taylor by deed," dated March 27, 1822, recorded in Book W2, page 203, Sussex County.

William Summers and wife Rachel, John Summers, Jr. and wife Jane, Jacob Summers and wife Mary, of Warren County, New Jersey, to John J. Van Deren of Sussex County, for six thousand, five hundred and forty and fifty-one hundredths dollars, conveyed eleven parcels of land in Oxford township, all of which were conveyed to said parties of the first part by William Darrah, late sheriff of Sussex County, by deed dated April 30, 1822, recorded in Book Y2, p. 92.

The parentage of Jane, wife of John Summers, is found in the following instrument:

Deed dated June 10, 1840, John Summers, of township of Shelby, County of McComb, and State of Michigan, and Jane, his wife to Henry Gardner of township of Franklin, Warren County, N. J. for \$150, conveyed land "in the township of Harmony, County of Warren aforesaid, and bounded as follows, Beginning at a corner to land of William Insby, thence by land of Moses B. Allen, John McMurtrie, Lewis Cline, and others to the beginning, containing one hundred and

SUMMERS

twenty-five acres of land, and premises which James Gardner died seized of, and left to his children, and heirs at Law, the said Jane, wife of John Somers, being one of the said heirs and entitled to one twelfth of the same, the said Henry Gardner also being one of the heirs. The said Grantors appeared June 10, 1840, in Warren County, New Jersey, and acknowledged said deed.

Jane Summers' father left no will. Following are the granting of administration on the Gardner estate, and the inventory, as taken from the original papers on file at Belvidere, New Jersey:

Warren County, State of New Jersey, to wit, I George W. Ribble, surrogate of the County of Warren, do Certify that on the Twenty day of June A. D. 1838 administration of the Goods & Chattles rights & Credits which ware of James Guarner late of the County of Warren who died Intested was Granted by me to Henry Guarner & William Garner of said County who are duly aurtised to administer the same agreeably to Law

Witness my hand and seal of office the Twenty eight day of June in the
year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Eight 1838
GEO. W. RIBBLE, Surrogate.

Inventory of the estate of James Gardner late of the township of Greenwich Warren County, deceased, made June 21, 1838:

personal Apperrel	5.00
Household Goods	77.65
Farming Utencials	47.95
One Brown Mare	80.00
Twelve hed Sheep	21.00
Two cows	45.00
one Calf	5.00
Six hogs	20.00
Seven pigs	10.00
Six Geese	2.
	313.85

Appraised by us
JOSEPH MILLER
JACOB CLINE

Proved July 9, 1838, "by the oath of Henry Gardner one of the Administrators and by the oath of Jacob Cline one of the Appraisors thereof. GEO. W. RIBBLE, Surrogate.

The administrators of said estate were Henry Gardner and William Gardner.

The 1840 Federal census of Shelby Township, Macomb County, Michigan, gives the following details of John Summers' family:

John Summers, head of family,
one male aged between 15-20
two males " " 20-30
one male " " 50-60
one female " " 10-15
one " " " 20-30
one " " " 50-60

The 1850 census of the same township omits John Summers, himself, from the record of his family, whence it is supposed that he was then deceased. The record is as follows:

Jane Summers,	aged	68,	born	New	Jersey
Marshall	"	"	31	"	"
William	"	"	28	"	"
Caroline	"	"	26	"	"

John (2) Summers married, certainly before April 3, 1818, and supposedly before 1814, Jane Gardner, born in New Jersey in 1781 or 1782, living in Shelby Township, Macomb County, Michigan, in 1850, daughter of James Gardner, of Greenwich, Warren County, New Jersey.

Children, as indicated in census and family records:

1. *Thomas Jefferson*, of whom further.
2. George Washington (twin), born in 1814.
3. Marshall, age thirty-one in 1850.
4. William, age twenty-eight in 1850.
5. Caroline, age twenty-six in 1850.

(W. J. Heller: "Records of St. James Lutheran Church, Greenwich, New Jersey," p. 19. "The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey," Vol. IX, p. 23. "Warren County, New Jersey, Deeds," Book IV, pp. 279-86; Book XIX, pp. 676-77. "Warren County, Letters of Administration," Book I, p. 167. "Warren County, Inventories," Book III, p. 131. "Orphans Court Records," Vol. II, p. 312.)

IV. Thomas Jefferson Summers, twin son of John or Johannes (2) and Jane (Gardner) Summers, was born in Warren County, New Jersey, in 1814, died in Macomb County, Michigan. He followed the occupation of farming.

He is found in the 1850 census of Shelby Township, Macomb County, Michigan, as follows:

Thomas J. Summers,	age	36,	born	New	Jersey,
					estate \$4,000.
Julia A.	"	, age	29,	born	Michigan
Alin	"	, age	2,	born	"
Elizabeth Bucklin,	age	12.	"	"	"
Francis	"	, "	16,	"	"

They were in the same place at the time of the 1860 census:

Thomas J. Summers,	age	47,	born	New	Jersey,
					estate \$7464.00
Julia A.	"	, age	38,	born	Mich.
Alia	"	, age	12,	born	Mich.
Frances	"	, age	10,	born	Mich.
Helen	"	, age	7,	born	Mich.
Sarah Cromey,	domestic,	born	Ireland		
James St. John,	laborer.				
Louisa Bucklin,	domestic,	born	Ireland.		

Thomas Jefferson Summers appeared in the 1870 census with approximately the same estate he possessed in 1860 which proves he was not among the heirs of Uncle Jake Summers, who died in 1863.

SUMMERS—CORWIN

Thomas Summers, aged 57, born N. J.	Real estate	\$7800.	Personal \$1400.
Julia	" , "	48,	born Mich.
Frances	" , "	19,	" "
Helen	" , "	17,	" "
Adelaide	" , "	10,	" "
Thomas	" , "	25,	" "

Thomas Jefferson Summers married, before 1848, Julia Browne, born in Michigan in 1822.

Children:

- 1-2. Died in their teens.
3. *Helen Leach*, of whom further.
4. Frances, born about 1851.

("Shelby Township, Macomb County, Michigan, Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870." Records in possession of the family.)

V. Helen Leach Summers, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Julia (Browne) Summers, was born in Utica, Macomb County, Michigan, about 1853. She married Marquis de Lafayette Howell. (Howell IV.)

("Census Records, Macomb County, Michigan, 1870." Records in possession of the family.)

(THE CORWIN LINE).

Corwin, or as it is frequently written Curwin, Curwen and Currin, is a surname of locality origin, meaning "of Culwen," a lordship in Galloway, Scotland. It is said that the alteration to Curwen took place about the reign of Henry VI. The family early settled in the neighborhood of Workington, County Cumberland. There was a Gilbert de Corwen as early as 1283 A. D.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames." Harrison: "Surnames of the United Kingdom.")

I. Matthias Corwin, the first of this line to be of record, was born in England between 1590 and 1600 and died in Southold, Long Island, September 1-12, 1658. He was the first settler of the name in America, the name being written Corwin, Curwin and Currin, and first appearing on the Commoner's record at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. He was one of the founders of New Haven, and settled at Southold, Long Island, in 1640, his will being preserved with the Southold records. He owned considerable land, and an inventory of his estate amounted to three hundred and thirteen pounds.

Matthias Corwin married, in England, Margaret, whose surname was probably Morton:

Children:

- 1 John, born in England about 1630, died at Southold, Long Island, September 25, 1658; married, February 4, 1658, Mary Glover, daughter of Charles Glover.
- 2 Martha, born between 1630 and 1640, living in 1698; married (first) Henry Case; (second) Thomas Hutchinson.
3. *Theophilus (1)*, of whom further.

(Edward T. Corwin: "Corwin Genealogy," p. 160. Records in possession of the family.)

II. *Theophilus (1) Corwin*, son of Matthias and Margaret (Morton?) Corwin, was born before 1634 and died before 1692. He married Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children, probably others:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Daniel. | 4. Mary Mehitable. |
| 2. <i>Theophilus (2)</i> , of whom further. | 5. Bethia Phebe. |
| 3. David. | |

(*Ibid.*, p. 213.)

III. *Theophilus (2) Corwin*, son of *Theophilus (1)* and Mary Corwin, was born in 1678 and died, probably in Southold, Long Island, March 18, 1762. His will, dated February 4, 1762, and proved April 1, 1762, makes bequests to: "only daughter Hannah Harvey, Grand Son David Corwin the second Son of my Son Samuel Corwin Deceased, son Timothy Corein, Son Jonathan Corwin, Eldest Grand Son Theophilus Corwin, Grand Daughter Amie Corein, Grand Son Amaziah Corwin my gun that was his father's." The executors were: "my son Jonathan Corwin and my Daughter Hannah Harvey," and the will is signed by his mark. The witnesses were: "Henry Pike, Henry Pike, Jun^r., James Reeve."

Theophilus (2) Corwin married, after 1698, Hannah Ramsey, who was born in 1684 and died March 11, 1760.

Children:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Timothy. | 3. <i>Samuel</i> , of whom further. |
| 2. John. | 4. <i>Theophilus</i> . |

(*Ibid.* "New York County, New York, Record of Wills," Book XXIII, pp. 391-94.)

IV. *Samuel Corwin*, son of *Theophilus (2)* and Hannah (Ramsey) Corwin, was born, probably at Southold, Long Island, about 1710 and died in January, 1762.

Samuel Corwin's will dated January 6, 1762, was proved before Samuel Landon, surrogate, January 20, 1762, by "Henry Pike and James Reeves Esq^r. . . . Yeoman." "Experience Corwin and David Corwin the Executors in the said Will named being first duly sworn" were granted administration on said estate August 7, 1762. A copy of the will follows:

In the Name of God Amen I Samuel Corwin of Southold in the County of Suffolk in the Province of New York being infirm of Body but of sound mind and memory knowing that it is appointed to man to Die and to return to the dust whence he was taken and therefore to leave all these things to others Commi ting my Body to the Dust at the call of God and my Soul to him that gave it I do now make and ordain this my last Will and Testament as a Rule of Distribution of the Estate I shall leave to my heirs my debts and charges of Decent burial being defrayed I Will and bequeath as followeth Viz. Imprinīs I give and bequeath to my beloved Wife Experience Corwin all my *houshold* Goods with the use and improvement of my house Lands and Meadows that is mine either in possession or revision for the whole time that she shall be and Remain my Widow I also give her my best Loom and the half of all my Weaving tackling and the Choice of two of the best of my Cows also her Choice of one of my hogs.

Item I give and bequeath to my Eldest Son Benjamin Corwin one hundred and Seventy pound in money of this Currency, Item I give and bequeath unto my youngest Son Samuel Corwin the sum of one hundred and seventy pounds this Correny to be paid by my Executors at the age of twenty one years and also my best Beaver Hat, Lastly I give and bequeath to my

second Son David Corwin all the Residue and Remainder of my Estate whether in Possession or Reversion which doth or may be or become my *Inheritance* by heirship whether house Lands or Meadows to him and his heirs and assigns for ever and all my other Goods and Chattels not disposed of above. In Sum I do hereby constitute for the Execution of the above my Wife Experience Corwin Executrix and my Son David Corwin Executor here with Ratifying and Confirming this my last Will and Testament by my hand and Seal affixed Jan.^{ry} 6th 1762.

Testes

HENRY PIKE
JAMES REEVES
NEHEMIAH BARKER

SAMUEL CORWIN (L S)

Samuel Corwin married, April 13, 1732, Experience Corwin.

Children:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <i>Benjamin</i> , of whom further. | 5. Samuel. |
| 2. Henry. | 6. Sarah (again). |
| 3. Sarah. | 7. Asa. |
| 4. David. | |

(*Ibid.*, p. 190. "New York County, New York, Record of Wills," Book XXIII, pp. 389-91.)

V. Benjamin Corwin, son of Samuel and Experience Corwin, was born in 1733 and died, probably at Roxbury, Morris County, New Jersey, in April, 1787. He was buried at Chester, New Jersey. A copy of his will follows:

In the name of God Amen this twelfth day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and *and* eighty seven; I Benjamin Corwin of the State of New Jersey, County of Morris and Township of Roxbury, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God, therefor and calling to mind the mortality of my body, knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die; do make and appoint this my Last Will and Testament, And touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to endow me with, I dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

And first it is my Will that my well beloved wife, Mary Corwin have use and enjoy her right of dower and power of Thirds as the Laws in such case made direct. And I give unto my son Abner Corwin his Heirs and Assigns forever all my Lands and buildings. Also I give unto my daughter Experience Reeve, my negro man named Quash, and to her Heirs and Assigns. And all the remainder of my Moveable Estate I give to my daughters Susanna Corwin and Sarah Corwin and to their Heirs and Assigns, to be equally divided between them.

And further, I constitute and appoint my well beloved wife Mary Corwin Executrix and my son Abner Corwin Executor of this my Last Will and Testament, disallowing all former Wills and Testaments by me made, or said to be made, holding firm this and no other as my Last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I the said Benjamin Corwin have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year above written.

BENJAMIN CORWIN (L. S.)

Published pronounced and declared, Signed
and Sealed by the said Benjamin
Corwin as his Last Will and Testa-
ment in the presence of

WM. WOODHULL,
ABRAHAM DICKERSON
SUSANNA LUTHER

Benjamin Corwin married Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Abner. | 4. Sarah. |
| 2. Experience. | 5. Probably Benjamin. |
| 3. Susannah. | 6. Probably <i>Joseph</i> , of whom further. |

(“Morris County, New Jersey, Wills,” Liber 29, p. 456. Edward T. Corwin: “Corwin Genealogy,” p. 19.)

VI. Joseph Corwin, probably the son of Benjamin and Mary Corwin, was born in 1750 and died in 1823. As early as 1776 he had land on Black River, near Chester, New Jersey. He married Mary Wortman, the marriage license giving him “of Morris County, New Jersey” and bearing the date of March 27, 1778.

Children:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. Sophia. | 3. <i>Nathaniel</i> , of whom further. |
| 2. Peter. | |

(“New Jersey Archives,” First Series, Vol. XXII, p. 76. Edward T. Corwin: “Corwin Genealogy,” p. 19.)

VII. Nathaniel Corwin, son of Joseph and Mary (Wortman) Corwin, was born in New Jersey between 1790 and 1800, and died in Warren County, New Jersey, in 1860. In the following 1830 census of Oxford Township, Warren County, New Jersey, he is the only one of his name listed, thereby indicating he was the first of his family to be located in Warren County, as Warren County was formed in 1825 from Sussex:

Nathaniel Corwin, head of family,			
	three males	aged between	5-10
	one male	“ “	10-15
	one “	“ “	30-40 (himself)
	two Females	“ under	5
	one female	“ between	15-20
	one “	“ “	30-40 (wife)

Passing to the 1840 census of Hope Township, Warren County, during the decade having been formed, Nathaniel Corwin appears therein as head of a family. He is still in Hope Township in 1850, the census of that year showing him as a farmer in comfortable circumstances and giving his wife's name, as follows:

Nathaniel Corwin, farmer, aged 60, born New Jersey,			
			estate \$4000.00
Elizabeth	“	“ 52,	born New Jersey
Joseph	“	“ 26,	“ “ “
John	“	“ 16,	“ “ “
William B.	“	“ 30,	“ “ “
Hulda	“	“ 28,	“ “ “
Sophia	“	“ 1,	“ “ “

Nathaniel Corwin married Elizabeth, or Betsey, Biles, aged fifty-two years in 1850, according to the above record.

Children:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. William. | 3. Drake. |
| 2. George. | 4. <i>Anna</i> or <i>Anne</i> , of whom further. |

And possibly the following, as named in a will of Nathaniel Corwin approved 1861:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 5. Joseph. | 7. Anthony. |
| 6. John B. | 8. Mary Dennis. |

("Oxford Township, Warren County, New Jersey, Census of 1830," p. 357. "Hope Township Census of 1850," pp. 513, 514. New Jersey Calendar of Wills, Warren County. Edward T. Corwin: "Corwin Genealogy," p. 172. Records in possession of the family.)

VIII. Anne or Anna P. Corwin, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth or Betsey (Biles) Corwin, was born in Hope Township, Warren County, New Jersey, February 23, 1829. She and her husband moved to Michigan in 1864. She married, February 8, 1849, John Stimson Howell. (Howell III.)

(Registrar of Wills Office, Trenton, New Jersey, Will 11-U and preliminary data. Edward T. Corwin: "Corwin Genealogy," p. 172.)

3530

